

Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A housing for an emergency unit luminaire, the housing comprising:
at least one concavity within which a movable optical assembly and a fixed optical assembly may be interchangeably mounted.

2. The housing of claim 1, wherein each concavity includes a first opening that receives a portion of a movable optical assembly when a movable optical assembly is mounted in the concavity and a second opening that receives a portion of a fixed optical assembly when a fixed optical assembly is mounted in the concavity.

3. The housing of claim 1, further comprising a front portion and a back portion that may be releasably engaged, wherein the front portion and back portion, when engaged, define a chamber that contains operational components of the luminaire.

4. The housing of claim 3, wherein the front portion and the back portion are unitary structures formed of a plastic material.

5. The housing of claim 4, wherein the front portion and the back portion snap fit together.

6. The housing of claim 4, wherein:

the front portion includes sloped projections extending from an interior surface of the front portion;

the back portion includes receiving projections extending from an interior surface of the back portion; and

surfaces of the sloped projections bias against surfaces of the receiving projections upon engagement of the front portion and the back portion to transfer weight associated with the front portion and the operational components to a structure of a building to which the back portion is mounted.

7. The housing of claim 3, wherein:

the front portion receives a printed circuit board that includes projections carrying electrical contact pads; and

the back portion mounts electrical contacts that are connected to a source of power external of the housing and, upon engagement of the front portion and the back portion, the back portion guides the projections of the printed circuit board into engagement with the electrical contacts to form at least a portion of an electrical circuit.

8. The housing of claim 1, further comprising a test mechanism that tests the status of operational components of the luminaire, the test mechanism including:

a light-transmissive push button extending through an opening in the housing; a light-transmissive base operable with the push button, wherein the base carries light from a light emitting diode on a printed circuit board inside the housing; and

an element that engages a test switch on the printed circuit board upon depression of the push button to initiate a test sequence.

9. The housing of claim 8, wherein the push button, the base, and the element are integrally formed.

10. A housing for an emergency unit luminaire, the housing comprising:
a front portion that carries operational components of the luminaire and engages a back portion that is mountable to a wall or other surface, wherein projections of the front portion cooperate with projections of the back portion upon engagement of the front portion and the back portion to transfer weight associated with the front portion and the operational components to the wall or other surface to which the back portion is mounted.

11. The housing of claim 10, wherein:
projections of the front portion comprise sloped projections extending from an interior surface of the face portion;

projections of the back portion comprise receiving projections extending from an interior surface of the back plate; and

surfaces of the sloped projections bias against surfaces of the receiving projections upon engagement of the front portion and the back portion to transfer weight associated with the front portion and the operational components to the receiving projections and then to the wall or other surface.

12. The housing of claim 10, wherein the front portion and back portion are formed of a polymeric material.

13. The housing of claim 10, wherein the operational components include a battery and a printed circuit board.

14. The housing of claim 10, further comprising at least one concavity within which a movable optical assembly and a fixed optical assembly may be interchangeably mounted.

15. The housing of claim 10, wherein:

the front portion receives a printed circuit board that includes projections carrying electrical contact pads; and

the back portion mounts electrical contacts that are connected to a source of power external of the housing and, upon engagement of the front portion and the back portion, the back portion guides the projections of the printed circuit board into engagement with the electrical contacts.

16. The housing of claim 10, further comprising a test mechanism that tests the status of the operational components of the luminaire, the test mechanism including:

a light-transmissive push button extending through an opening in the housing;

a light-transmissive base operable with the push button, wherein the base carries light from a light emitting diode on a printed circuit board inside the housing; and

an element that engages a test switch on the printed circuit board upon depression of the push button to initiate a test sequence.

17. A housing for an emergency unit luminaire, the housing comprising:
a front portion carrying operational components of the luminaire including a printed circuit board, the printed circuit board including projections carrying electrical contact pads; and

a back portion that mounts electrical contacts that are connected to a source of power external of the housing and, upon engagement of the front portion and the back portion, the back portion guides the projections of the printed circuit board into engagement with the electrical contacts to form at least a portion of an electrical circuit.

18. The housing of claim 17, wherein the printed circuit board is positively latched within the front portion of the housing.

19. The housing of claim 17, further comprising guide plates of the front portion, back portion, or both that guide the printed circuit board into engagement with the electrical contacts upon engagement of the front portion and back portion.

20. The housing of claim 17, further comprising a test mechanism that tests the status of the operational components of the luminaire, the test mechanism including:

a light-transmissive push button extending through an opening in the housing;

a light-transmissive base operable with the push button, wherein the base carries light from a light emitting diode on the printed circuit board; and an element that engages a test switch on the printed circuit board upon depression of the push button to initiate a test sequence.